

NO DRIP BED PAN

CROSSREFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. Section 5 119(e) of United States Provisional Patent Application 60\209,021, filed June 2, 2000, which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention generally relates to the field of medical supplies and specifically towards the collection, disposal, and measurement of excretory waste from bedridden individuals.

15 DESCRIPTION OF RELATED ART

Bed pans for capturing the release of excretory waste from bedridden individuals are known in the art. For example, U.S. Patent Number 4,048,682 to Smith discloses an improved bedpan having a slidable cover for confining noxious odors. Bedpans have various sizes and shapes depending upon 20 their use. Additionally, bedpans are composed of materials including both metal and plastics and are either reusable or disposable. Although most bedpans are used for the collection of both urine and feces, some are designed solely for urine capture. For instance, U.S. Patent Number 4,117,845 to Brown discloses a conventional cylindrically shaped bed urinal 25 having an outlet for drainage.

A problem with the use of most bedpans is spillage of the waste collected. Due to design and structural faults, excretory waste, especially urine, easily spills out of conventional bedpans. Spillage occurs at any time, but more often during transportation of the bedpan to a disposal repository. A 5 major concern with spillage of excretory waste is the contamination of the areas where the spillage occurs. Moreover, those who handle the bedpans easily come into contact with the potentially harmful excretory waste. Since urine and feces contain harmful germs, bacteria and viruses, there is a concern of disease transmission to health care providers who handle 10 bedpans.

Another problem occurring with the collection of excretory waste through the use of conventional bedpans is that it is often difficult to obtain accurate measurements of urine output from the patient, especially when both urine and feces are collected. As a result, inaccurate determinations of urine 15 output hinder proper patient care.

Accordingly, there is a need for a bedpan that minimizes the spillage of excretory waste and thus reduces the risk of hazardous contamination from contact with the excretory waste thereof. Additionally, there is a need for an absorption mechanism that can be disposed on a disposable or reusable 20 bedpan to minimize spillage. Moreover, there is a need for a bedpan that accurately measures the urine output of a patient.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention, there is provided an apparatus for collecting, disposing, and measuring liquids including a vessel with an inner surface and an absorption mechanism disposed on the inner surface of the vessel for absorbing and collecting liquids within the vessel. The present invention additionally provides for an absorption mechanism disposed on an inner surface of a vessel for preventing the spillage of any liquids, particularly those associated with excretory waste. Finally, the present invention provides for a method of using the apparatus claimed herein to collect, dispose, and measure liquid output from a bedridden individual.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other advantages of the present invention will be readily appreciated 15 as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention made of a vessel and an absorption mechanism;

20 **Figure 2** is a top view of the absorption mechanism of an embodiment of the present invention with an optionally added super-absorbing material placed in the center of the absorption mechanism;

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Figure 3 is a top view of another embodiment of the present invention including the absorption mechanism having the super-absorbing material impregnated throughout the absorption mechanism; and

15 **Figure 4** is a cross-sectional elevation view of an embodiment of the present invention having the vessel and the absorptive mechanism disposed thereon, the figure additionally demonstrates the optional placement of a super-absorbing material centered onto the bottom of the vessel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

20 The present invention provides an apparatus, generally shown at **10** in the Figures, for improved collection and sanitary disposal of excretory waste from a bedridden individual. Preferably, the apparatus is a bedpan **10** including a vessel, generally indicated at **12** and an absorption mechanism generally indicated at **14**. The vessel includes side walls **16**, inner lips **18** for preventing liquid spill over, a bottom wall **22**, and optionally, a seating surface **17**. The absorption mechanism **14** is disposed on the bottom wall **22** of the vessel **12** and is secured thereto through attachment mechanisms **24**. The absorption mechanism **14** optionally includes a super-absorbing material **20** either concentrated in the center of the absorption mechanism **14** as illustrated in **Figure 2** or dispersed and impregnated throughout the absorption mechanism **14** as illustrated in **Figure 3**. The apparatus **10** is either disposable or reusable and varies in sizes and shapes.

The terms “bedpan” **10** and “apparatus” **10** as used herein are meant to include, but are not limited to, a vessel used by a bedridden person for

collection of excretory waste such as urine and feces. Bedpans are generally known in the art and vary in size, shape, and volume capacity. Preferably, the present invention is an oval-shaped receptacle with a seating surface 17.

The term "vessel" 12 as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, a concave structure designed to hold and retain liquids. Generally, the vessel has side walls 16, inner lips 18, and a bottom wall 22 that are all impervious to liquids. The vessel 12 has a large opening 26 for receiving excrement and optionally, a seating surface 17 surrounding the opening 26. Optionally, the vessel 12 forms an inner chamber 25 for placement of the absorption mechanism 14 therein. The vessel 12 is made from materials including, but not limited to, plastic, polyurethane, metal, glass, polymers, and other similar liquid impervious materials known to those of skill in the art.

The term "absorption mechanism" 14 or "absorbent layer material" 14 as used herein is a layer of material that is absorbent to various liquids. Specifically, the absorption mechanism 14 is made of materials including, but not limited to, artificial and natural fibers, paper materials, sponge, cloth, cotton, and any other similar liquid absorbing materials known to those of skill in the art. The absorption mechanism 14 optionally has a super-absorbing material 20 that has increased liquid absorbency.

The term "super-absorbing material" 20 as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, a gel, silica, resins such as hydrolyzed starch-acrylonitrile graft polymers or neutralized starch-acrylic acid graft polymer, absorbent powders, desiccating agents, chemical compounds such as polyacrylamide, polyacrylate, or potassium, crystals, and other similar liquid

absorbing substances or materials known to those of skill in the art. The super-absorbing material **20** is concentrated within the center of the absorption mechanism **14** (**Figure 2**), or the absorption mechanism **14** is impregnated with the super-absorbing material **20** (**Figure 3**).

5 The term "deodorizer" as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, any odor reducing substance known to those of skill in the art. The deodorizer is either placed on or within the absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both.

10 The term "disinfectant material" as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, any antiseptic, germicide, anti-viral, antibacterial substance and any similar substance known to those of skill in the art. The disinfectant material is either placed on or within the absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both.

15 The term "attachment mechanism" **24** as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, Velcro, snaps, buttons, string, glue, tape, adhesives, elastic, fasteners, and any other affixing devices known to those of skill in the art. The attachment mechanism **24** is used to attach the absorbent layer material **14** to an interior or exterior portion of the vessel. The attachment mechanism **24** can be placed on any location of the absorption mechanism **14**.

20 The term "excrement" as used herein is meant to include, but is not limited to, urine, solid feces, liquid feces, water, stool, body fluids, vomit, and any substance cast out as waste from the body.

The present invention is applicable for use in any setting including, but not limited to, hospitals, assisted living homes, medical offices, patient homes, emergency rooms, public and private facilities, and any other similar settings where the device is needed by an individual.

5 There are several embodiments of the present invention. All of the embodiments are well suited for use in the collection of human excrement, especially urine, from individuals. In one embodiment, the present invention is a vessel **12** including a large opening **26** for receiving excretory waste, side walls **16**, inner lips **18** for retaining spill over of liquids, and a bottom wall **22**.

10 Another embodiment of the present invention is the absorption mechanism **14** itself, whereby the absorption mechanism **14** is placed within a disposable or reusable bedpan **10**. If the present invention is placed within a disposable bedpan **10**, then the bedpan **10** and the absorption mechanism **14** can be entirely disposed of in the appropriate repository. However, if the present

15 invention is placed within a reusable bedpan, then the absorption mechanism **14** can be solely removed from the reusable bedpan **10** and be disposed of thereafter in the appropriate repository.

20 The absorption mechanism **14** collects and retains liquids including urine, water, liquid fecal matter, and other similar body fluids. The absorption mechanism is either laid in the bottom inner surface **28**, connected to the inner surface **28** of the bottom wall **22** through attachment mechanisms **24**, connected to the inner surface **30** of the side walls **16** through attachment mechanisms **24**, or connected to both the inner surface **30** of the side walls **16** and the inner surface **30** of the bottom wall **22** through attachment

mechanisms **24**. The absorption mechanism **14** can be placed in a disposable bedpan **10** or be placed in a reusable bedpan **10**. Additionally, the absorption mechanism **14** can be retrofitted onto any currently existing bedpans **10** and can either be permanently or removably attached to the bedpan **10**. The absorption mechanism **14** optionally includes super-absorbing material **20** concentrated in the center of the absorption mechanism **14** as generally shown in **Figure 2**. Alternatively, super-absorbing material **20** is dispersed or coated throughout the absorption mechanism **14** as generally shown in **Figure 3**. A deodorizer is impregnated into absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both. Additionally, a disinfectant is placed onto the absorption mechanism **14**, super-absorbing material **20**, or both.

In another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a single, disposable unit comprising an external standard bedpan-shaped vessel **12** including the absorption mechanism **14** and super-absorptive material **20**. In the preferred embodiment, the absorption mechanism **14** is attached to both the inner surface **30** of the vessel **12** through attaching mechanisms **24**.

The present invention is capable of separating liquid waste, such as urine, from solid waste, such as feces. Thus, the present invention is well suited for weighing and measuring liquid waste weight and volume. Easy and safe measurement of patients' urine output is computed by first determining the weight of an unused bedpan **10** including the absorption mechanism **14**. Then, after collecting both solid and liquid waste, the solid waste is scraped

out and removed from the bedpan 10. Next, the used bedpan 10 is subsequently weighed to determine liquid output.

Alternatively, urine output is computed by just weighing the absorption mechanism 14. First, the unused absorption mechanism 14 is weighed.

- 5 Then, the absorption mechanism 14 is placed and secured to the vessel 12 of the bedpan 10. After the bedpan 10 is used, the solid waste is scraped out and removed from the bedpan 10. Next, the absorption mechanism 14 is detached from the vessel 12 of the bedpan 10. Finally, the absorption mechanism 14 containing the absorbed liquids is weighed and the liquid output is determined. Subsequently, the bedpan 10 is reused for additional collection of excrement from patients.

Another embodiment of the present invention provides using the absorption mechanism 14 as an integrated part with a conventional bedpan. The absorption mechanism 14 is easily adaptable for placement onto or over a conventional bedpan 10. Various attaching mechanisms 24 known to those of skill in the art are utilized to secure the absorption mechanism 14 to the bedpan. **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** show an insertable unit including the absorption mechanism 14 and super-absorbing material 20 for placement and attachment within a commonly used bedpan 10.

20 In operation, the present invention includes the steps of positioning the bedpan 10 including the vessel 12 having the inner surface 30, and absorption mechanism 14 disposed on the inner surface 30 of the vessel 12. Then, solid and liquid waste are collected with the liquid waste being separated from the solid waste by absorption of the liquid waste in the

absorption mechanism 14 and super-absorbing mechanism 20, or both. Finally, the bedpan is disposed of in the appropriate waste repository. Additionally, the operation of the present invention includes a further step of collecting liquid and solid waste, but only measuring the amount of captured 5 liquids. Thus, a determination of the amount of liquids excreted by an individual is accurately determined.

Throughout this application, various publications, including United States patents, are referenced by author and year and patents by number. Full citations for the publications are listed below. The disclosures of these 10 publications and patents in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference into this application in order to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains.

The invention has been described in an illustrative manner, and it is to be understood that the terminology that has been used is intended to be in the 15 nature of words of description rather than of limitation.

Obviously, many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.